

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 32.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
Rev. Albert E. Larko, Minister

Sunday Services:
10 a.m.—Senior and Junior Sunday Schools.
11 a.m.—Public Worship.
7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.

REGULAR BAPTISTS
Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Old Community hall (Olivia Block)

Sunday Services:
11 a.m.—Morning service.
8 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.
You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SALVATION ARMY
Coleman, Alberta
Lieutenants Fitch and Prayn

Sunday services: Directory class at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.
Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

Mrs. S. McKay, Mrs. S. Simister and Betty, Mr. Alex. McKay and Mr. S. Crawford left Wednesday on a holiday motor tour over the Logan Pass, making a circle tour and returning via Macleod later this week.

J. J. Murray has returned to his duty at the key in the Frank station; following a delightful two-week motor holiday through Washington and as far as the Pacific coast, accompanied by Mrs. Murray, Beth and Margaret. He was relieved by C. C. Totten, of Lethbridge, who is now relieving the agent at Granum. On the return, the Misses Murray stopped off at Nelson where they are visiting with the Linvilles.

Miss Dorothy E. Moore, of Blairmore, visited relatives in Calgary on her way to Wideswater, Alberta, where she will teach—Calgary Herald. Miss Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore, left last week end, after being home but a short time following her course at summer school, to assume duties teaching at New Wideswater, on Lesser Slave Lake, 185 miles north of Edmonton, which school opened on Tuesday last.

Mrs. H. J. Darrach, wife of the publisher of the Norquay, Sask. North Star, is a visitor this week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Beebe. Mrs. Darrach is returning from a vacation trip as far as the Pacific coast, and just had to pay The Enterprise a fraternal call yesterday. While in the district she was impressed by the Frank Slide and secured a number of pictures before leaving for Regina and home.

Reduction of truck licenses will take effect on September 1st instead of October 1st, according to announcement Saturday by Hon. E. C. Manning, minister of trade and industry. The regulation which authorizes 40 per cent discount on automobile and truck licenses on October 1st is being amended so as to apply to trucks one month earlier, which will permit trucks being put in operation when the grain hauling season opens. There is no change respecting automobile licenses.

TRANS-CANADA AIR SERVICE

The August issue of the C.N.R. magazine carries a lengthy article from the pen of Walter S. Thomson on "Trans-Canada Air Lines." This, the largest of Canada's air services, is to be operated under the auspices of the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways, with a board, three of whom will be named by the government and four by the railways, to conduct regular services of aircraft, transporting mails, passengers and express on routes specified by the government.

It is hoped to establish this service as soon as surveys and test flights compile the necessary data for such a venture, and not until everything is in readiness for safety and feasibility of operation. For negotiating the Rockies, the route through the Crow's Nest Pass is the best. With erection of radio beams at strategic points, tested air fields with the intervening emergency landing fields, going on space for some time now, it may not be such a long way off when the service will be able to get under way.

In the article, possible schedules of the airway shows: Montreal to Vancouver 9 hours, Montreal to Halifax 17 hours, Montreal to Edmonton 15 hours, Montreal to Toronto 10½ hours, Toronto to Vancouver 10½ hours, Winnipeg to Regina 2½ hours.

EXTEND PLANS FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY

While Alberta has passed legislation designed to ensure greater safety on the highways, other provinces are taking similar steps.

At the spring session of the Alberta house, amendments to the Motor Vehicles Act called for dimming of headlights when cars meet on the highway, brake inspections by police and new rules of the road for pedestrians.

In Ontario a bill has gone through which has aroused a great deal of controversy. Raising the speed limit to 50 miles per hour, the new legislation stresses care in operation of the car rather than the rate of motion. It provides heavy penalties for infringement of the new law, but naturally lays great responsibility upon police officers and magistrates.

In Quebec, a new bill provides for drivers of animal-drawn vehicles to carry lights and reflectors on their cars at night. For years the farmer population of the province, strong at the polls, have resisted compulsory lights on vehicles.

In Alberta this was a contentious subject for several years, but finally the house passed legislation requiring lights on such farm vehicles.

Next subject expected to be given attention is drivers' licenses, some quarters suggesting that there should be a further tightening up of the requirements for those seeking licenses. This subject is likely to be discussed by the Alberta Motor Association when it holds its annual meeting.

Mr. R. Barnhill, senior, returned from Calgary last week, where he went for medical consultation.

A be alighting on the forearm of the driver of a car in Montreal on Sunday caused the death of a woman passenger, when the driver became excited and tried to swat the bee. The car swerved into the ditch and hit a pole. The driver was practically unhurt, but faced a charge of driving without a driver's license.

Hartley's housekeeping days are over. Mrs. Upham and Roy returned last week from a holiday visit with relatives at Turner Valley, and visiting at Calgary and Banff. Returning they were accompanied by Mrs. J. C. McDougall, of Calgary, who will visit the Uphams for a while, to be followed later by Mr. McDougall, of the Calgary customs office staff.

ROTARY INTERESTED

The question of holding a "Home Coming Week" was discussed at the Rotary Club on Monday and it was decided to send out five hundred letters to former residents of Fernie asking them if they would consider a visit to the old home town during the first week of July, 1938. If the response in favourable steps will at once be taken to organize the community for such a celebration.

A petition signed by some two hundred citizens was presented to the Rotary Club pledging their wholehearted support to any such project. Everybody is requested to hand in at once or mail to Thomas Beck any addresses they may have of former citizens who are residing within a thousand miles of this city.—Fernie Free Press.

Among Blairmore citizens who were early-day residents of Fernie we note: Mr. and Mrs. J. Baird and family (three of the family being born there), Chief F. Goddard, Mayor E. William, J. V. McDougall, J. McPhail, Mrs. D. R. McKay (formerly Mrs. R. Lee), D. R. McKay, Mrs. S. McKay (who was married at Fernie), P. Chardon and family, John Angus McDonald, and Rod. McLeod, that we know of.

Fred Goddard arrived in Fernie in May, 1898, soon after the rails were laid, and the Bairds, McPhails and McLeods a little later in the same year.

CANADA LINKS ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

London.—The sound of a Canadian locomotive whistle in King's Cross station startled the London and North Eastern railway's staff on the night of June 17. The deep resonant "who-oo-oo-oo!" made the tiny toots of the English engines sound inadequate.

The "Who-oooo-oo-oo" came from a new steam-lined locomotive which was to make its first run with the Night Scotman, the crack express from London to Edinburgh.

The "engineer" who was pulling the whistle handle was the Prime Minister of Canada, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. The locomotive had a few days before been formally christened "Dominion of Canada" by Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner, and the principal passenger on this first run was Mr. King, who was going north to Aberdeen to receive the freedom of the city.

Before the start of the journey Mr. King inspected the new locomotive. It was a handsome thing, all streamlined and enamelled a deep blue. On the cab side the Canadian coat of arms was emblazoned in full color and, taken all round, it was the smartest engine on the L.N.E.R.

The whistle was a compliment to Canada. All the other locomotives in the L.N.E.R. service have the "peep-peepers" common in England, but the "Dominion of Canada" had a special whistle with blended tones to resemble the robust whistles of the Canadian locomotives.

When the train pulled out for the north it was not long before the "Dominion of Canada" started to roll along at high speed. With the good English roadbed underneath, the train rushed through the night around the seventy-five per mile mark, making a first stop at Grantham.

So another link has been forged between Canada, England and Scotland. Curiously enough, another British railway line locomotive is called the "Silver Link." The Dominion of Canada provides another link.—Thomas Wrayling in C.N.R. Magazine.

Two inspectors of the radio branch were in town this week from Calgary checking up on radio licensees applying into local interference to reception.

POLICE APPREHEND MEXICAN NOTE PASSER

Answering a telephone call from Brockton on Wednesday evening about 8:40, that three men in an Essex car, bearing a B.C. license, but could not give the number, had tendered a Mexican 10 peso bill for two gallons of gas and headed west, the R.C.M.P. highway patrol were soon on the job and at 10:30 at Frank intercepted a westbound car answering the description given and took into custody the three occupants, Norris Newman, Mount Lehman, B.C.; F. L. Baker, Vancouver, and Frank Baker, of no fixed place of abode, holding the trio for questioning. The first two gave their occupation, concession shownmen, while the latter said he was a sheet-writer.

Following the apprehension, John Smedstad, of the service station where the gas was purchased, rushed from Brockton and identified Newman as the man who tendered the Mexican bill, who was held. The other two, who by their way are not related, continued on their way to the Pacific coast on Thursday morning.

Smedstad operates the service station on the flat about a mile west of Brockton and to notify the police, when he found that he was tendered this bill, rode on horseback to the nearest telephone at the C.P.R. Brockton station.

On Thursday, Newman was escorted to Pincher Creek and before Magistrate G. D. Plunkett, pleaded guilty to a charge of false pretences and was sentenced to 30 days in Lethbridge goal without the option of a fine.

When taken into custody, search of effects and car did not reveal any more bills. A number have been circulating around the Calgary district. The Mexican 10 peso looks very much like the big Canadian \$10 bill and could easily be handled without notice, especially at dusk. A peso is worth about 6 cents. The bill was tendered to pay for 60 cents worth of gas; and change of \$9.40 was returned.

In the sweltering heat in Montreal over the week end, twelve persons died and 19 were hurt. Six drowned, aged between 27 and 45, while bathing; three were killed in auto accidents, and three adults succumbed to heat.

Dr. Sowerby Muschant, of London, England, and Dr. Kenneth Glyde, of New York City, were visitors this week with Mrs. W. J. Bartlett. Dr. Muschant after a holiday tour across the continent, will return home shortly via the Panama canal route.

Miss Mabel Cox, R.N., night supervisor at the Calgary General hospital, is holidaying in the district and visited with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burnett, the early part of the week, returning to her home in Pincher Creek on Tuesday.

Mr. F. G. Freeman, of the local customs office, and his mother returned on Monday from a holiday spent at Oliver, B.C. Mr. Freeman called on Harry Griehbach at Penitence while in the district. Harry asked to be remembered to all his Blairmore friends.

Pincher Creek council on Monday night decided to accept the highway commission's figure and have the highway through the town gravelled in line with the highway from Waterton National Park to Pincher Station and Calgary. The work will be paid on a 50-50 basis.

Inspector J. T. Jones, of the R.C.M.P. depot staff, Regina, with Mrs. Jones and their two boys, visited Sgt. Cawley and family this week, and incidentally meeting old friends in the district. Insp. Jones, about five years ago, was sergeant in charge of the Blairmore detachment.

ABERHART MINISTER IS ASKED TO RESIGN

Edmonton, Aug. 7.—Hon. J. W. Hugill, attorney-general of Alberta since the present government took office nearly two years ago, has been asked by Premier Aberhart to resign, according to announcement by a government spokesman today. An official statement by the premier was expected during the day.

The attorney-general's answers in the legislature as to the validity of the new social credit bills, especially the bill pertaining to banks and bankers, are said to have been unsatisfactory to other Aberhart followers.

The attorney-general refused to resign and has stated "they will have to carry me out feet first."

He has tried to get the caucus to understand that he was giving them legal advice on the matter, but they will have none of it unless it is the advice they want to hear.

RURAL ALBERTA EDITOR ENTERS PRIESTHOOD

After spending many years at the printing case and eight years as a publisher and editor of a country weekly. James Dillon, native of Peterborough, Ont., and former resident of Hardisty, Alta., was recently ordained in Edmonton as Rev. Father Dillon, a priest of the Roman Catholic church, at age of 58.

There have been country editors in Alberta who previously had been ministers but this is the first time one has left the press for the pulpit. Father Dillon had followed his trade on newspapers in North Dakota and Minnesota before moving to Alberta. For some time he was employed on the Calgary Herald. In 1924 he purchased the Hardisty World, disposing of the property five years ago to enter the seminary of St. Joseph in Edmonton.—Canadian Printer and Publisher.

Mrs. De Kemp, senior, is on a two-week visit with friends in Calgary and Taber.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Haggerty, of Hillcrest, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Jean, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. G. McFeer, at Trail, B.C., and visiting their sons who reside there. Mrs. Haggerty and Mrs. McFeer are sisters.

In a car collision at Vancouver yesterday, eleven were injured, four of whom received fractured skulls. Three Lethbridge people, Frank Crawford, Stanley Faulkner and Cory Dogterom were among those most seriously hurt.

New Arrivals

New Fall Rugs, smart patterns, imported jute-pile, 27 x 57, \$1.75 reversible, each
Axminster, hit-and-miss Rugs, 27 x 52, each \$2.95
Modernistic Viny Rugs, beautiful new patterns, 27 x 48, Axminster weave, each \$3.50
Symrna Rugs, reversible all-wool pile, excellent quality, beautiful shades, 30 x 60, \$6.00
SPECIAL Oldcloth Mats, just in, 18 x 36, each 25¢

When You Think of Plumbing Phone 19 for High-Grade Service

HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.
R. N. Barnhill, Manager
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

WORK IS BEGUN ON CRESTON POST OFFICE

At last Creston is to have an up-to-date post office building. Work on the new structure was begun last week by A. E. Jones, of Cranbrook, who has the contract. The estimated cost is between \$16,000 and \$20,000, and will be constructed of brick, stone and with trimmings of Tapestry brick. The building will be one storey, and 40 x 60 feet in size and will face Victoria avenue. Vincent Liddicoat, who has been with Mr. Jones on several contracts, is assisting him on this undertaking.—Cranbrook Courier.

TENDERED SHOWER

Miss Margaret Upton, R.N., was honored at a miscellaneous shower on Friday evening in the gymnasium of the United church at Pincher Creek. The room was prettily arranged for the occasion. The presentation address was made by Miss M. E. Walters, and after the gifts had been seen Miss Upton voiced her thanks. Miss Upton's marriage to Dr. Jepperson, of Stony Plain, will take place on Aug. 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Huestis in Calgary.—Lethbridge Herald.

Operation of Alberta's two per cent consumers' sales tax was suspended this week with last day of imposition being Monday, the 9th. Habit found some merchants starting to mark the sales tax on sales slips for a couple of days.

F. M. Thompson Co. closed their two-week sale on Saturday last, with one of the best day's business in the history of the store. The stove went to L. Jones, Coleman, with ticket number 2428, drawn from the drum by Olive Mills.

Our Week-End Cash Specials

Fresh Tomatoes	Basket	35¢
Water Melon	Lb	5¢
ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY		
Home Cured Pork	Lb	18¢
Dairy Butter	Lb	25¢
Wieners	Lb	20¢
Choice Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb	25¢
Choice Lamb Shoulder, whole only	Lb	12¢
Boned and Rolled Beef Roast	Lb	20¢
Sirloin or T-Bone Roast	Lb	18¢
Round Steak	Lb	15¢
Tripe	2 lbs	25¢
Spare Ribs	2 lbs	25¢
Smoked Spare Ribs	Lb	15¢
Shoulder Beef Roast	Lb	10¢
Hamburger	3 lbs	25¢
Stewing Veal	3 lbs	25¢
Veal Shoulder	Lb	12¢
Veal Chops	Lb	20¢
Veal Leg or Loin Roast	Lb	25¢
Pickled Beef Tongue	Lb	15¢
Calf Brains	Lb	10¢
Pork Sausage	2 lbs	35¢
Bologna	Lb	15¢

Fresh Milk Every Morning

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

FRESH EGGS - CHICKEN - LARD - BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 284

V. KRIVSKY, Prop.

P. O. Box 32



Every 10c
Packet of
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH
OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

**10c
WHY
PAY
MORE**

Best of all fly killers.
Clean, quick, sure,
cheap. Ask your drug-
gist, Grocer or General
Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside
By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"Oh, it means," said I, "they think all us Catholics should be hanged. The ladder is the step up to a gallows, and the rope has a noose at the end of it."

The child felt quite distressed. We both knew all about the hanging business.

"But what have you done wrong, Paddy?" she asked me.

"Oh, don't worry," said I, "we're all poor miserable sinners."

"Well, Paddy," she advised me, "I do wish you would get converted, and be saved, and join our church."

"Have you been converted yourself?" I asked her.

"No," she told me, "I have tried and tried, Paddy—but I won't take!"

"Sure," I said, "I know you are not converted, or you wouldn't be pinching peppermint drops on your Aunt Letitia."

"But you won't tell?"

"No," said I, "mum's the word!"

Another visitor we had shortly afterward was a stylish young belle from Markham Township. On the first Sunday afternoon after her arrival, three young gentlemen of the neighborhood strolled up separately to the Marshall house. Curiously enough, they had all suddenly been struck with the notion, at church that morning, of seeing how our crops were getting along. They were all invited in, of course, and introduced to Miss Matilda Lee. On the way, I wonder, that a self-conscious young lady, on such an occasion, gives vent to so much girlish laughter—unless it be to show her teeth! The gathering became quite dull and formal, as might be expected.

The guinea hens, those noisy harbingers of company coming, set up their infernal, peevish chatter of "buck wheel! buck wheel!"

Betty went to the door to look out. "Here," she exclaimed, turning to address the company, "is Johnson Potter up the lane. I suppose he is coming, too, to see how our crops are!"

I mention such trifling things as the visit of this fashionable girl to the Morn farm because the only theme I have in this simple narrative is the homely and commonplace in the lives of pioneer Irish folk on the Ontario countryside. And a poor job it is! If I were able, I would make it as clear cut as the toll of their dinner bell; and, as transparent as a sheet of polished glass. They are all dead and forgotten; but such simple, natural, wholesome make the history of the country where their bodies lie. God bless them! They are all off on the way of truth now.

By his more aggressive tactics, Potter went out in that afternoon. He got his spoke in first; and, yes, Miss Matilda would be charmed to go for a buggy ride with Mr. Potter the very next evening—i.e., as to the weather. The result, in brief, was that Potter not only had a good many meals at the Marshall table, where he proved a capital trencherman, but he got a wife who made good meals ready for him for the rest of his life.

Young Betty was simply fascinated with Miss Matilda's charming ways. Straightaway the child was primping about with her head tilted to one side. She was giggling incessantly without any apparent cause, and showing her teeth. The youngster was actually drifting around in a day dream; and her dream, of course, was that she was the beautiful Miss Matilda Lee. When I noticed the young actress was getting picky and fastidious about her victims, I made it my business to open my mind to her on the side.

"Oh, it's out, Betty," I told her, "we all know you have a stomach!"

"Well," she said, "Matilda doesn't eat much."

"No," I replied, "not while Potter is around; but did you ever notice how she gorges herself in the back-kitchen?"

Next spring's plowing time, the yellow, wide-boarded floor of the kitchen became Betty's constant care. At all hours, I would find the skinny youngster on her knees, scrubbing the great expense and giving it the Dickens. And she was strongly of the opinion, seemingly, that it was my dirty boots that made most of this scrubbing necessary. For some unaccountable reason, she did not notice the tracks Bob and the children made, or the mud her father and the other men trailed about as they shuffled across the floor for their meals. But if she spied any dirt on my boots, there was a riot immediately.

"Just look at the dirt on Paddy's feet, Ma!" she would exclaim in a shrill voice, and then she would hurry back into place from her awe-struck forehead. "Do I have to scrub this floor again for that dirty clodpoper?"

"Please pass me a bite to eat in the shed," I would say to Mrs. Marshall. "It is better to dwell in the corner of the house than with a brawling woman in a wide house!"

"But he doesn't seem to care, Ma, how much work he makes of it," Mrs. Marshall would say to me. "I suppose the child has been given a good scolding after the cutting of my foot, and strict orders to quit bothering Paddy; and, as one slams a door after bumping into it, Betty may have felt a grudge against me because of her troubles. At the time, however, I knew I had done nothing to offend the child, and I thought she was following family instructions to put a no-account foot like me in his proper place. Yet, I didn't let."

(To Be Continued)

What It Really Means

Suspended Sentences Gives Offender Chance To Go Straight

"The magistrate suspended sentence," quite often we read something to the effect in accounts of trials; and a good many, reading, dismiss the matter from their minds with the remark: "Well, that's disposed of!" or "That chap got off easy!" They think, evidently, just because a sentence is suspended, the case, often, too, it seems that those who have been released on suspended sentence have the same idea.

That is entirely a mistake. A suspended sentence is just what the name implies—a sentence that is suspended, that hangs over the offender. So long as he behaves himself, nothing further is done about it; but if he offends again during the term for which sentence has been suspended, the first offence can be cited against him in case of conviction and the penalty be imposed in addition to that for the second offence.

A suspended sentence does not mean that the judge or magistrate has placed the offender in the position of one who has not broken the law. If he does not take his lesson to heart and breaks the law a second time the magistrate may remind him that he has broken faith. "Authority," the magistrate may say, "has given you a chance to go straight. Only one thing can be done with a person who will not behave; it is time for you to learn that the way of the transgressor is hard. Society will stand for only so much."

Suspended sentence, then, is not a clearance; nor is it a sign of weakness on the part of the authorities. It is a manifestation of the desire of the law to give one who has slipped a chance to get back on the straight road—a favor which too often is not appreciated.

Man In The Moon

Eastern Editor: No Wish To Make This Lunar Trip

Much is said now and again of attaining altitudes by means of rockets and experiments continue to be made along that line. They tell us that by this means it would be possible to reach the moon, and now it is said, with this new outfit invented by the British Air Ministry, it will carry a man safely through the rare space between that dead world and ours.

This talk of the moon always leaves us cold. What would a man do if he got there. And how would he get back if he succeeded in reaching our world's never failing satellite? He needs must have the engine to send him sky-rocketing back and he could hardly take it with him. For, however, though they invent a super rocket and suits to navigate the airless ether, it could never tempt us to leave good old terra firma.—Halifax Chronicle.

Pine Falls Paper Mill

Report That Capacity To Be Increased From 49 To 300 Tons Daily

Manitoba's Pine Falls pulp and paper mill is to be improved to the extent of \$131,000, increasing capacity of the mill from 49 tons to 300 tons daily, officials announced at Winnipeg recently.

The extension program would result in an increase in cost of newsprint by \$1.72 a ton.

The proposed expenditure is part of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company's reorganization plans to be presented to bondholders of the company Oct. 15. Pine Falls is a subsidiary of Abitibi.

Half of the \$131,000 will be spent on the mill, \$20,000 is to go toward townsite improvements. Appropriation of the remaining \$111,000 was not revealed.

About Speed Laws

With Ontario's new speed law in force, comparison with other provinces may be interesting. They are: Ontario, 30 m.p.h.; Alberta, 20 m.p.h.; Saskatchewan, 20 m.p.h.; Manitoba, 20 m.p.h.; Quebec, 20 m.p.h.; Nova Scotia, 20 m.p.h.; New Brunswick, 20 m.p.h.; Prince Edward Island, 20 m.p.h.; Newfoundland, 20 m.p.h.; British Columbia, 20 m.p.h.; Yukon, 20 m.p.h.; Northwest Territories, 20 m.p.h.

Ontario certainly is liberal in her allowance to motorists.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

The Job For Him

A salesman in a Montreal firm was dismissed because of a lack of courtesy to customers. A month later the sales manager spotted him walking about in a police uniform. "I see you have found the force, Jones," said the sales manager.

"Yes," replied Jones, "this is the job I have been looking for all my life. On this job the customer is always 'wrong'."

We'd like to pay our taxes with a smile but they insist on cash.



New Tax Levied For Education

Saskatchewan School Grants Increased July 1 With Education Tax Effective August 2

Government school grants in the province of Saskatchewan have been increased as of July 1, this year. This means an aggregate increase for all schools of approximately \$800,000.

Public schools will benefit to the extent of 50c per year per room. A one-room rural school, which last year received a government grant of \$1 per day for 200 days—\$200 a year—will now receive \$1.50 per day for 200 days—\$300 a year—an increase of 50 per cent. A two-room school will, of course, receive double that amount.

High schools and continuation schools, under the new schedule, will benefit to the extent of \$100 per year per room.

The legislature also appropriated \$200,000 for loans to school districts for the purpose of reducing the cost of salaries of teachers incurred prior to January 1, 1935.

"Ever since the present government took office," states Premier Patterson, "and as one of its first objectives the restoration of school grants to the figure they were prior to 1929, it has also added that because of continued crop failures and the consequent increased financial burden upon the government, it became impossible to make any increases. The Legislature, however, at the last session decided that 'the needs of education warranted the imposition of a new educational tax.' This provided the opportunity for the government to increase the grants to the level of the 'entire proceeds of this tax will be placed in a separate bank account and used exclusively for education services.'"

Premier Patterson's complete statement follows:

"Because of the province of Saskatchewan are maintained largely by local taxes levied against real estate supplemented by government grants. Ever since the present government took office it has had as one of its first objectives the restoration of school grants to the figure they were prior to 1929. It also added that because of continued crop failures and the consequent increased financial burden upon the government, it became impossible to make any increases. The Legislature, however, at the last session decided that 'the needs of education warranted the imposition of a new educational tax.' This provided the opportunity for the government to increase the grants to the level of the 'entire proceeds of this tax will be placed in a separate bank account and used exclusively for education services.'"

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"Because of the province of Saskatchewan are maintained largely by local taxes levied against real estate supplemented by government grants. Ever since the present government took office it has had as one of its first objectives the restoration of school grants to the figure they were prior to 1929. It also added that because of continued crop failures and the consequent increased financial burden upon the government, it became impossible to make any increases. The Legislature, however, at the last session decided that 'the needs of education warranted the imposition of a new educational tax.' This provided the opportunity for the government to increase the grants to the level of the 'entire proceeds of this tax will be placed in a separate bank account and used exclusively for education services.'"

Little Helps For This Week

In all these things, we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Romans 8:37.

Thus my soul before my God
Lies still, nor speaketh more,
Conqueror thou o'er pain and pain,
Rising in God's praise and light.

My mind is forever closed against
encouragement and prosperity, against
uncertainty, doubt, and anxiety, my
heart against grief and desire. Calm
and unmoved I look down on all
things for I know that I cannot ex-
plain a single event, nor comprehend
its connection with what is going on
concerns me. In His world all things
proper, this satisfies me and in the
belief I stand fast as a rock.

Air Route To Alaska

U.S. Air Officials Plan Route Via
Edmonton And Yukon

A concrete step toward develop-
ing the mooted air route to Alaska,
and eventually to Asia by way of
Edmonton and the Yukon, was taken
when a group of United States gov-
ernment air officials and officers of air
line visited Edmonton.

The party investigated the possible
establishment of an air mail service
through Edmonton to Alaska. Plans
have been under study for some time
past for connection of the Edmon-
ton-Whitehorse line southward to
Lethbridge, to tie in with American
and transcontinental service, and for
eventual extension of the Yukon
route into Alaska. Tentative nego-
tiations are already under way be-
tween governments and air com-
panies of the United States and Can-
ada.

Nectar From Trees

Native Secure Red Wine From
Trees In Mexico

A tale of trees that yield "huas-
on red wine" was brought back from
the tropical jungles of lower
Mexico by Llewellyn Williams, cur-
ator of botany at the Field Museum.

He spent six months exploring the
wild region and returned with the
largest collection of native specimens
ever gathered there as a reward for
treks through forest lands infested
by snakes, jaguars and mosquitoes
which "wooked" day and night shifts.

The "wooked" trees are a species
of palm. The natives chop it down,
cut a small trough in the trunk,
cover it with leaves and let it stand
for two days. When they return, the
trough is filled with a red wine,
formed from fermentation of the sap.
Williams called it "delicious."

The little boy down the street re-
ports a spring tragedy; somebody
has stolen the catcher's mitt he
bought his mother for Mother's day.

The highest point to which a hu-
man being can ascend without involv-
ing danger to life is 16,500 feet.

London has ruled that all draperies
in theatres must be fire-proof.



"Oh, no, you're not!" said I.
"Ladies with long skirts have
babies for their husbands," she in-
formed me.

"Yes!" says I, "but God sends them."

"Well," she pondered, "couldn't He send me a nice red-headed one for you, Paddy?"

"Well," said I, with a mournful sigh, "it's a dead end, I'll be by the morning, Betty; and when you grow up to be a big miss, it's Peg-top Carson you'll have to be marrying. Go, please," I asked her, "and get your ma to give me a piece of white rag."

Sarah Dunnean bandaged my foot up in smart order.

"Paddy," the young person remarked, "you can wash your dirty old feet here, if you want to."

"No, Betty," said I, "to keep peace in the family, I'll wash them over by the well where the drinking water comes from."

And I heeded it upstairs to keep from bleeding the steps.

Hours later, Betty called up to me: "Yally, yally you who! Paddy, are you all right?"

"Sure," said I, "I'm fine."

"Sure," said I, "I'm fine."

"Sure," said I, "I'm fine."

"Sleep tight," she soliered, "and don't let the bugs bite!"

The morning after, Betty was not even enough interested in the over-
night occurrence to ask me how my foot was doing; and, henceforward, she treated me with an indifferent civility that gave no occasion for quarrels and scoldings. I was left to shift starchy for myself in the matter of keeping holes out of my socks and losing my mitts in winter time. A lad of the hobbleside age is usually sensitive; and my feelings were deeply hurt by this turn of events. I suppose the child had been given a good scolding after the cutting of my foot, and strict orders to quit bothering Paddy; and, as one slams a door after bumping into it, Betty may have felt a grudge against me because of her troubles. At the time, however, I knew I had done nothing to offend the child, and I thought she was following family instructions to put a no-account foot like me in his proper place. Yet, I didn't let."

(To Be Continued)

Inquiry Is Urged

Cause For Unrest Among Nations Should Be Sought

Canada and other Dominions should take part in an international inquiry into "the fundamental causes of rivalry and unrest among nations," according to the framers of a petition which will be presented to Prime Minister Chamberlain in the autumn.

The petition is signed by four archbishops, 35 heads of universities and colleges, 20 members of parliament, 109 fellows of the Royal society, and about 80 prominent writers and journalists.

The government is urged to invite all other fully self-governing states, Dominions or colonies to combine with Great Britain on equal terms in setting up expert commissions to ascertain and report upon the basic facts in regard to such questions as access to raw materials and world markets, colonial development and the problem of surplus populations, foreign loans and credits, trade restrictions and international exchange.

Just His Job

Australian Has Shot 30,000 Buffalo In Twenty Years

Cecil Freer, the "buffalo king" of Northern Australia, has just taken a holiday in Sydney after twenty years of buffalo shooting. He has shot 30,000 buffaloes and in doing so has broken his ankle, leg, ribs, and has had his gun burst in his hand.

Last season he and a companion shot 1,500 buffaloes in the Van Diemen's Gulf country. He employs 20 native aborigines to follow him on foot. Anything up to 35 skins a day are sent to Darwin for shipment south.

"It gets a bit exciting at times," he admitted, "but it's just a job."—Australian Press Bureau.


The small boy from the country was on his first visit to Glasgow. Suddenly he drew his mother's attention to a shop window in which several pairs of brown boots were displayed.

"Look ma," he shouted, "the sun must be awfur strong in Giesca. A' the boots are sun-burnt!"

The Great Lakes have a barely perceptible tilt, which is called a seiche, and is partly due to atmospheric conditions.

Rabbits are a serious menace during forest fires. They run from the burning area with fur ablaze and set new fires. 2215

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri. Aug. 13, 1937

HAPPINESS FROM WITHIN

All things are the same, so if there is anything about the one you are living in that displeases you, it won't do you a bit of good to slip your clothes in a grip and take a trip elsewhere. You would find the same thing you left behind, only under a different name. When you stop to think of it there is really nothing new anywhere, and life goes on just the same in the new town as it did in the old. People have the same joys and sorrows and make the same mistakes—everywhere. They are born, grow up, fall in love, get married, have children, and die. The age old cycle of life continues generation after generation, and even if we sometimes stop and wonder if it is worth while to keep going round and round like a monkey in a cage we won't have time to stop and do anything about it.

If you get peeved at your home town, at all your neighbors, and feel that the place is going to the eternal howl, it would be far wiser to visit a doctor than to change towns. In practically every case the trouble is not with the town but with you. When you knock the place that is home to you, it is really a knock at yourself, because if the place fails to measure up it is your fault as well as your neighbor's. You have got to put something into that town, a big part of yourself, energy, enthusiasm, progressiveness; you've got to be a substantial, constructive citizen before you can expect the home town to be the kind of a town you'd like it to be. A town can only grow MEN when the co-operation of the people gives it the needed impetus.—Collingwood Enterprise.

POOR HIGHWAY BUILDING

Alberta has a great object lesson in how not to build highways. The main traffic highway between the two important cities of Edmonton and Calgary was rendered impassable recently because of the six-inch rainfall in that vicinity. Yet that highway covers only 200 miles, and it has cost during the last ten years no less than \$1,300,000 for maintenance alone. It is argued that for the cost during the ten years the whole road might have been hard-surfaced for the whole distance, and if this had been done the recent rain would have interrupted the traffic but little. A stretch of 34 miles from Ponoka to Red Deer was finished in 1932, and it has cost less than \$10,000 to keep it in repair during that time, while the other 167 miles has cost more than \$700,000 for the same period. Alberta blames the government for the state of the road, and it is difficult to see how the blame can be laid upon any other shoulders. The moral is to build a good road when you do build, and it will remain good for a long while; build a poor road and in a few years it will cost more in repairs than would have built a first-class road. This holds good in all provinces as well as in Alberta.

—New Outlook.

It now costs \$2.00 to have obituaries inserted in the Toronto papers, while weekly papers make no charge for such notices. And chances are that more people are interested in reading such notices in the home town paper than in any daily, even if it has many times the circulation.—Arthur March in Amherstburg Echo.

TWO BILLS PLACED BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Two far reaching measures were brought down in the Alberta legislature last Wednesday, dealing with the monetization of credit and restriction of civil rights.

Full text of both bills follows:

Restricting Measures

Bill No. 5 of 1937 (second session). An act to provide for the restriction of the civil rights of certain persons. Whereas banks deposits and bank loans in Alberta are made possible mainly or wholly as a result of the monetization of the credit of the people of Alberta, which credit is the basis of the credit of the province of Alberta;

Whereas the extent to which property and civil rights in the province may be enjoyed depends upon the principles governing the monetization of credit and the means whereby such credit is made available to the province and to the people collectively and individually, of the province; and

Whereas it is expedient that the business of banking in the province shall be controlled with the object of the full enjoyment of property and civil rights in the province; and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Alberta enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as "The Bank Employees' Civil Rights Act."

2. In this act unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Banker" means a person or corporation or any person or corporation who is engaged in the business of banking; and

(b) "Business of banking" means the receipt of money on current or deposit account, the payment and collection of cheques drawn by or on behalf of customers, the making of advances or the granting of overdrafts to customers.

3. Any person who is an employee of a banker and who is required to be licensed pursuant to any provision of "The Credit of Alberta Monetization Act" shall not while unlicensed

perform any act in or out of the province in the province which has for its object the enforcement of any claim either in law or equity.

4. This act shall come into force upon a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Social Credit Bill

Bill No. 6 of 1937 (second session). An act to provide for the regulation of the monetization of the credit of the Province of Alberta.

Whereas bank deposits and bank loans in Alberta are made possible mainly or wholly as a result of the monetization of the credit of the people of Alberta, which credit is the basis of the credit of the province of Alberta; and

Whereas the extent to which property and civil rights in the province may be enjoyed depends upon the principles governing the monetization of credit and the means whereby such credit is made available to the province and to the people collectively and individually of the province; and

Whereas it is expedient that the business of banking in Alberta shall be controlled with the object of attaining for the people of Alberta the full enjoyment of property and civil rights in the province.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as "The Credit of Alberta Monetization Act."

2. Under this act unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Banker" means a person or corporation whose business or any part of whose business is the business of banking; and

(b) "Business of banking" means the receipt of money on current or deposit account, the payment and collection of cheques drawn by or on behalf of customers, the making of advances or the granting of overdrafts to customers;

(c) "Local directorate" means a local directorate constituted pursuant to section 4 of this act;

(d) "Provincial credit commission" means the commission constituted pursuant to section 5 of the Alberta Social Credit Act;

(e) "Social Credit Board" means the board constituted pursuant to section 3 of the Alberta Social Credit Act.

(1) Every banker who at the time of the coming into force of this act is carrying on the business of banking within the province shall, within fourteen days thereafter, apply for and obtain a license from the provincial credit commission in respect of such business, and every such application shall be accompanied with the fee provided for the license so applied for.

(2) Every person employed by a banker in the business of banking within the province, shall within twenty-one days of the coming into force of this act, apply individually for and obtain from the provincial credit commission a license to carry on the business of banking, or any function or functions thereof, and any such application shall be supported by a recommendation of the local directorate, and in default of such recommendation the application shall be supported by a recommendation of the provincial credit commission.

(3) Every license issued under this act shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of March of the calendar year following the year in which it is issued or at such other year in the provincial credit commission may

by regulation determine.

(4) Every application for a license by any banker carrying on the business of banking or any function or functions thereof within the province, and every application for a license by any employee of a banker shall be accompanied by a signed undertaking signed by the applicant whereby the applicant undertakes to refrain from acting or assisting or encouraging any person or persons to act in a manner which restricts or interferes with the property and civil rights of any person or persons within the province, and in the case of a banker, the application for a license shall be accompanied with the name of the two representatives of such banker as members of the local directorate.

Penalties

(5) The provincial credit commission may at any time or from time to time and without notice, suspend, revoke or cancel the license of any banker or any employee of a banker who commits a breach of the undertaking referred to in subsection 4 of this section.

(6) Any banker and any employee of a banker whose license has been suspended, revoked or cancelled by the provincial credit commission, shall have the right of appeal to the social credit board, but such right shall not extend to any person or corporation convicted in the civil courts of the province for acting or assisting or encouraging any person or persons to act in a manner which restricts or interferes with the property, or civil rights of any person within the province.

(7) There shall be paid to the provincial credit commission for the use of the province annually a license fee in such amount as may be fixed by the provincial credit commission not exceeding \$100.

(8) In the case of a banker an amount equivalent to \$100 in respect of every building within the province in which the business of such bank is conducted;

(9) In the case of an employee of a bank \$5.00.

May Fix Fee

(10) If the license of any banker or person employed by a banker has been suspended, revoked or cancelled under section 3, subsection 6 of this act, the provincial credit commission may fix a fee in excess of the fee provided in subsection 7 of this act, for renewing the license, and a new license always provided that such increased fee shall not exceed one thousand times the fee paid or required to be paid in respect of the license last issued to such person.

(11) Immediately after application has been made for a license by any banker, and before the issue of the license, one or more local directorates of the number of which shall be in the absolute discretion of the social credit board shall be appointed to supervise, control and regulate the policy of the banker in respect of which such local directorate has been appointed.

(12) Members of a local directorate appointed by a banker or any employee or employees thereof constituting a restriction or interference, either direct or indirect, with the full enjoyment of property and civil rights by any person within the province.

(13) Each local directorate shall consist of five persons, three of whom shall be appointed by the social credit board and two of whom shall be appointed by the banker in respect of which the local directorate has been appointed.

(14) The social credit board may at any time for any cause which it deems sufficient, dismiss any member of the local directorate appointed by such board and appoint another person to fill the vacancy.

(15) Members of a local directorate appointed by the social credit board shall hold office during the pleasure of the board; and members of such directorate appointed by a banker shall hold office during the pleasure of such banker.

(16) Where a vacancy occurs in a local directorate the vacancy may be filled by the social credit board or by the member in respect of whom the vacancy occurs was appointed by that board, and if the member in respect of whom the vacancy occurs was appointed by a banker, then by the banker who appointed such member.

(17) Members of local directorates appointed by the social credit board shall receive such remuneration as may be from time to time fixed by the board with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and such remuneration shall be paid out of such monies as are appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for the purpose.

(18) Any banker who carries on the business of banking in the province of Alberta without having first obtained a license under the provisions of this act or which violates any other provisions of this act or the regulations made hereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars and costs.

(19) Any employee of a banker who carries on the business of banking in the Province of Alberta, or any function or functions thereof, without having first obtained a license under the provisions of this act, or who violates any other provisions of this act, or the regulations made hereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.

(20) Any banker required to be licensed by this act shall not, while unlicensed, be capable of commencing or maintaining any action or other proceeding in any court in the province in respect of any claim, in law or in equity.

(21) The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may by proclamation, declare that as and from a date named therein, this section shall cease to have any force and effect and shall stand repealed.

(22) Should any conflict arise between this act and any provisions of any other provincial act, the provisions of this act shall prevail.

(23) No provision of this act shall be so construed as to authorize the doing of any act or thing which is not within the legislative competence of the Legislative Assembly.

(24) With the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, the provincial credit commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this act:

(a) Prescribing the rules of procedure in respect of applications for licenses and other proceedings under this act;

(b) Prescribing the forms for licenses and application for licenses and the manner governing such applications;

(c) Prescribing the forms and procedure for taking an appeal from the provincial credit commission to the social credit board under this act;

(d) Classifying licenses and H-licenses and prescribing and regulating the fees including methods of ascertaining or calculating or determining the fees to be paid for licenses;

(e) Prescribing the privileges, terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions to be granted to or observed by any licensee;

(f) Prescribing the conditions upon which licenses may be issued and providing for the revocation, suspension or withholding of licenses;

(g) For the collection of the license fees, designating the persons by whom the same shall be collected;

(h) Generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this act.

11. This act shall come into force on the day upon which it is assented to.

The road enquiry commission will get under way at Edmonton on Monday next and is expected to last ten days in hearing evidence re costs of the Edmonton-Wetaskiwin and Edmonton-Jasper highways.

King George is spending all his time reading a calendar while Queen Elizabeth keeps her eyes glued on Councillor Hamilton down at the City Hall and the King has his back turned to the Queen which is bad manners or maybe the person who hung up the pictures just naturally figured George should be on the right hand side, so it's just possible that somebody will have to run over to London and take the photographs again because it must get monotonous looking at a calendar picture

day after day even if it is a picture of Indians and Cowboys, and looking at Councillor Hamilton isn't quite so thrilling as looking at Clark Gable.—Drumheller Plaindealer.

There is a hymn in most of the church hymn books which congregations used to sing for some period on the sea. It was sung when some member was making that perilous voyage, but it is seldom done for the sea has lost its last. There is always the other fellow's terror. Some poet might get low who is not—H.C. in the Vulkan to work now and write a hymn for Advocate.

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

BLAIRMORE BRANCH — J. B. WILSON, Manager
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those in peril on the highways. There are not so many in church to join in the singing but the need is all the greater on that account, as a perusal of Monday's dailies will show. The campaign of education that has been carried on in the newspapers and by signs on the highways has, no doubt, had the effect of reducing accidents but the number is still far too large. Motor travellers are not safe because their own driver is careful and vigilant for the sea has lost its last. There is always the other fellow's terror. Some poet might get low who is not—H.C. in the Vulkan to work now and write a hymn for Advocate.

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BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ritchie, Betty and Alan, returned on Sunday from a two-week vacation spent at several U.S.A. and Canadian points.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolstenholme and Freda, accompanied by Mrs. Wintell and daughter, left on Sunday on a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prescott spent the week end at Lethbridge, where they witnessed the "Hell Drivers" demonstration.

A party composed of the following drove over the Logan Pass and visited Lake McDonald on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hayson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousins and Ruby and Mr. H. Mark.

The Misses Suzy Boyle and Freda Wolstenholme were hostesses to a number of friends at a miscellaneous shower at the home of the latter on Friday evening, in honor of Miss Marie McNis, bride-elect of September. The first part of the evening was spent playing court whist, the prizes for which were won by Miss Grace Goodwin and Miss Margaret Coupland. Following cards, a very dainty luncheon was served, after which the guest of honor was presented with a well filled basket of beautiful and useful gifts. The party broke up about midnight, everybody voting it a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Costick, Kathleen, Dorothy and Alex, left on Sunday for Victoria, B.C., where they will visit Miss Frances Costick, who is a nurse in training there.

The following students, who attended summer school at Calgary and Edmonton, returned over the week end. The Misses Enes and Esther, Chigachano, Erna McDonald, Erna Bogusch, and Messrs. W. Marcellin, T. Schmiedal, F. Turner and W. Serra.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Price, the Misses Evelyn and Etile Price and Mr. O. Norville were week end visitors to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Innis and Betty returned over the week end from a three-week holiday spent at Victoria.

Mrs. Wm. Blinstone returned to her home in Cranbrook, B.C.; after spending two weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Cole and Janis and Mary Pagnucco returned on Sunday from a month's vacation at Victoria, B.C.

The Bellevue United church manse was the scene of a pretty wedding on Saturday afternoon at 2:30, when Alice Ivy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilroy, became the bride of John Hays, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hays, of Blairmore. The bride looked lovely in a floor length dress of white net, with matching accessories, and wore a corsage of carnations. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lily Gilroy, who also looked lovely in a dress of pale pink with white accessories. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Charles Hays. Following the ceremony, the couple left by car for a short honeymoon in Lethbridge and upon their return will take up residence in Blairmore where Mr. Hays is employed in the Greenhill mine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousins and Ruby left on Wednesday on a vacation.

Miss Bernice Berry is spending a vacation with relatives in Medicine Hat.

Mr. McKay, who has been relieving at the local bank, returned to Lethbridge on Sunday.

The Alberta government wants to get the names of all holding Alberta bonds, but the bondholders' committee advises against giving the information. That's the worst of being a government. It keeps pretty close tab on its debtors but does not know who its creditors are. You and I are in a different position. We don't have to ask who our creditors are. They come and tell us or get a lawyer or a collection agency to write. It is only after we are dead that a notice to creditors appears in the papers. That is because our executors do not have the information that we had when alive and were dodging—H. C. in the High River Times.

MAKE MORE JOBS

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Did You Know —

THAT THE WORLD'S FIRST BED WAS A HOLE SCRAPED IN THE GROUND. NINE PLANTS IN THE WEST MAKE \$15,000,000 WORTH OF BEDS AND BEDDING YEARLY.



THE BEDDING INDUSTRY

ROAD TO HAPPINESS

Everett W. Hill, one-time Rotary International president, watched a \$2,000,000 fortune whisk away in the adverse business tempests of 1932 and today he doesn't want it back.

Found living in seclusion in north-east Oklahoma City, the former utilities operator, now a writer of poems and essays, said:

"I went broke and I like it. I wouldn't have another fortune if you gave it to me. I've found the way to live, and I intend to follow it the rest of my life."

His poems and essays, which he publishes under an undisclosed pen name, bring sufficient income to permit him to live modestly, Hill said, and he wants nothing more.

Before the crash of 1932, Hill lived in luxury in a palatial home in Oklahoma City's swankiest residential district. His chain of ice and cold storage plants brought a fat income.

In 1924-25 he served as Rotary's International president, travelled over the world, collected \$10,000 worth of Chinese art.

"When the lightning struck me in 1932," Hill said, "I was in a pretty bad way. I'm not the type that jumps out windows, but a man can't go through a thing like that without it taking a lot out of him."

Dispirited, Hill said he took the advice of a friend to "get out of here and don't come back until you get a hold of yourself."

Hill said he packed an extra shirt, a knife, fork and spoon, and a fishing line and headed into the Kiamichi mountains of southeastern Oklahoma. There he subsisted mainly on fish and wild berries and for four months rubbed shoulders with unlettered mountaineers.

Hill said he returned to Oklahoma City determined to put to use a simple natural philosophy he had picked up from the mountaineers by writing about it.

He said he had no one dependent upon him. His wife had divorced him and an only daughter was married. So he rented a native stone cottage, moved in furniture salvaged from his swanky home, and decorated it with treasures collected on his world travels.

"Contemplate getting my fortune back?" he said. "No. Being broke brought to me the first important things I'd ever found."

"And I don't intend to let money-making get between me and them again."—Ex.

Press delegates at Halifax will be guests this evening of the premier and government of the Province of Nova Scotia. "Greater love hath not the premier of Alberta than this!"—Ecclesiastes 69-3.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Ennis and small son have returned to Blairmore, after paying a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Lote.

Miss Marion Morrison is on a two weeks' visit with relatives in Calgary and Edmonton.

A dance was held in the Todd Creek school house on Wednesday night of this week. Proceeds will go toward purchasing of equipment for the school.

Word has been received of the death of Dave Barnett at Vancouver. Mr. Barnett resided in this district a good many years before going to Vancouver only a few years ago, at which place he resided until death.

Mrs. James Lote and daughter Grace are spending a week's holidays visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Gus Shanbrom in the Porcupine Hills district.

The Misses Helen Morrison, Phyllis Porter, Winnifred Porter, Jean Porter and Dorothy Irwin, have returned from attending summer school at Calgary.

Clarence Bundy, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, Barbara and Clare, is on a holiday vacation to Vancouver. Brad Tustian is acting a relieving agent at the station here during Mr. Bundy's absence.

The Ladies Aid of the United church held a very successful picnic at the picnic grounds at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snyder on Thursday afternoon last. An enjoyable time was spent.

The cutting of fall wheat, and also spring wheat, was begun in this district this week. A very satisfactory yield is estimated with some of the fields making an average of thirty bushels or more per acre.

Angus Mauford had a near serious accident on Wednesday when he was kicked by a horse. The accident happened when he was handling a young horse in the barn, touching the animal without speaking, when it kicked him on the side of the head and face, knocking him unconscious, in which condition he remained for four hours.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Gwyn Richards, who is at present working with the government soil survey, paid a visit to his home last week.

The Natal Miners defeated the Hillcrest Juniors 12-6 in a C.N.P. league baseball game, played last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackie and family returned home Sunday from Spokane, where they had been spending their vacation.

Aubrey Rees underwent an operation in the Hillcrest hospital on Monday. He is progressing favorably.

Isabel Westrup was a week end visitor to Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. N. Miller, motored to Seattle this week, where they plan on spending their holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bamforth, of Watrous, Sask., are visiting in Hillcrest at the home of Mr. Bamforth's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Willets and family are visiting in Spokane.

Mrs. Shelby and son, of Milk River, are visiting in Hillcrest with Mr. and Mrs. W. Greaner.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Richards and family returned home Sunday from Spokane.

EDITOR VS. LAWYER

Here is something from a "country editor's" scrapbook—by way of a metropolitan journal—which may well find its way into many other country editor's scrapbooks:

The Lawyer

I slept in an editor's bed last night. When no other chance to be high. And I thought, as I tumbled the editor's bed,

How easily editors lie!

The Editor

If the lawyer slept in the editor's bed. When no editor chanced to be high. And though he has written and neave-ly said,

"How easily editors lie,"

He must then admit, as he lay on that bed

And slept to his heart's desire,

What'er he may say of the editor's bed,

Then the lawyer himself was the liar.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

GREATER RETURN IN REVENUE

A lesson in the art of scientific taxing might be learned from an examination of the relation between highway expenditures and motor vehicle taxes.

Figures are not available in the last two or three years for Canada but those computed in the United States illustrate effectively the point that the more the expenditure on roads, the greater the return in taxes from motor vehicles in the way of registration fees, gasoline taxes, personal property and municipal taxes on automotive equipment.

For instance, back in 1921 when the automobile was in less general use, and road-building was just making a start, highway expenditures were \$384,381,000 and motor vehicle taxes were \$274,500,000.

Year by year both items increased. In 1925 the respective figures were \$988,000,000 for roads, \$617,000,000 in taxes; in 1931 \$979,500,000 on roads, \$948,735,000 in taxes; in 1932, \$817,000,000 on roads, \$986,000,000 in taxes; and in 1933, when people were definitely travel-minded, \$666,000,000 on roads, \$1,138,500,000 in taxes.

The example of all was in 1934 when highway expenditures were \$831,203,000, motor vehicle taxes, \$1,200,000,000.

This is a nice net profit for governments on their tax. Obviously if the tax authorities set out to give the motorist a decent run for his money, everyone would be better off.

The Perfect LONDON DRY GIN

LOOK FOR THIS SEAL OF QUALITY ON ALL B.C. DISTILLERY PRODUCTS

WARNING

Please Break Bottle when empty

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

CALGARY DRY GINGER ALE

"The Finest--Bar None!"

A WHOLE BOTTLE OF ENDLESS REFRESHING FLAVOR

Insist on the Genuine "BUFFALO BRAND"

A PRODUCT OF THE CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

FANTIN & DEZORZI, Agents, BLAIRMORE, Alta.

TIGHT NERVES, WORRIED MINDS and TIRED BODIES RELAX and REST after a cool GLASS of

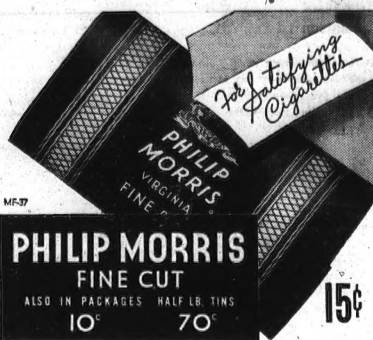
BEER

A VITILIZING REFRESHMENT

Choice malt . . . selected hops . . . pure yeast . . . the wholesome ingredients blended, brewed and aged give you the favorites . . . ALBERTA BEERS.

ENJOY YOUR FAVORITE BRAND in the home . . . ORDER By the Case from Your Local Government Vendor Store

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Doctor And Patient

A symposium of replies to a questionnaire sent out to doctors by the American Foundation on the availability of adequate medical care for the populace generally, probably affords a key to the reason for the growing public demand for systems of state medicine or state health insurance.

The replies indicate that, in a broad sense, adequate medical care, no matter how conservatively the phrase is interpreted, is not generally available and certainly not as available as it should be, and for a number of reasons.

While the information and opinion secured is, of course, applicable to conditions in the United States, there is little doubt that it is equally applicable in Canada, and in some respects more particularly in Western Canada, where similar social and economic conditions exist to those on the other side of the international boundary.

That the problem of providing adequate medical care for the people is bounded by social and economic conditions is specifically pointed out in the numerous replies received and it is because of this fact that public demand for state medicine is becoming such a prominent issue nowadays.

Quoting the Foundation's own summarization of the replies to the question: "Is adequate medical care now readily available?" the Foundation points out that many agree there is no categorical answer to such a question because of its meaning, "but, if medical care is interpreted to mean the kind of care needed to enable citizens to maintain 'positive' health, preventing incipient illness from progressing to serious consequences, as well as doing all that can be done to restore the sick individual to health, the weight of opinion is certainly that adequate medical care is not available.

"Even if adequate medical care is less ambitiously defined," to further quote the Foundation's summary as reported in the current issue of the "Canadian Doctor," "this section contains a good deal of evidence in the form of statistics but of direct picture (by men on the scene) to justify the premise that a large part of the population does not receive adequate medical care.

"(a) because it costs too much, especially hospital service and the laboratory aids to diagnosis;

"(b) because it is too far away, as in the vast agricultural areas far removed from medical centres and without either hospitals or practitioners;

"(c) because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care, much of the population definitely preferring quacks, cutlises and patent medicines, and, finally and most important;

"(d) because in the medical care of the present 'the best is not yet good enough,' to cite many spokesmen.

"The reasons why medical care is not yet good enough are many, but these are the reasons most frequently brought forward by the physicians:

"(a) There is a lag of years in applying new medical knowledge;

"(b) present medical training is not yet uniformly good;

"(c) present licensing is too broad;

"(d) too many graduates do not or cannot keep up their competence;

"(e) medical imagination still does not sufficiently perceive that prevention rather than cure is the real and ultimate goal of medical science, as many competent leaders of medical science in this discussion declare it to be."

In view of the fact that the foregoing conclusions represent the consensus of opinion of apparently a substantial cross section of the medical profession, considerable weight must be given to the information, but it should be pointed out that it does not necessarily coincide with the lay viewpoint in its entirety.

When for instance the medical men declare that a large percentage of the population does not receive adequate medical care "because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care," they are making a statement which is open to debate.

It could very well be argued that a substantial percentage of the public does not understand modern medical science, not because of any lack of desire to do so, but because there are yet too many doctors who adhere to the old fashioned doctrine that the less the patient is told the better and it is not surprising if, under such circumstances, patients fall back on the too valuable quack for remedy.

In the minds of the public the practice of medicine is often too much shrouded in mystery which might be dispelled if more doctors took the patient into their confidence when making a diagnosis and wrote their prescriptions in a form which could be understood by a layman.

After all no person has a greater right to know what is wrong with him or her, to know what the doctor believes to be the cause of the ailment and the remedy that is being prescribed than the patient who is paying or "owing" for the service.

Sometimes a little more explanation of causes, conditions and treatment would create a greater public confidence which would yield dividends to the "regular" medical profession.

An Old Garden Flower

The dahlias has been popular as a garden flower for about 100 years. However, the most popular variety the Cactus, did not appear until about 1880. A more recent type the Collarete, which is still unknown to many people, was introduced about 1900, and the Paenony-fowered variety not until 1908.

An average of 350,000 cars are stolen in United States each year.

The hide of a hippopotamus is 1 1/2 inches thick.

The average mean temperature at Miami Beach is 75 degrees.

BLACKHEADS

Don't squeeze blackheads—dissolve them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store and rub gently with wet, hot cloth over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe and sure method. Have a Hollywood complexion.

Honored By The King

Two officers who were in charge of police guarding the Duke of Windsor's Fort Belvedere country home during the days immediately preceding his abdication, were honored by the King at Buckingham Palace. They were Superintendent Curry and Sergeant Backshell, and it was understood they received the Royal Victorian Order.

Some People Couldn't

In these days when cameras snap excellent shots in 1/50th of a second, it's hard to realize that less than a century ago it took four minutes to take an exposure to register a likeness on the plate. That's a long time to look pleasant.

The father of Patrick Henry was born in Scotland. His mother was of Welsh descent.

A violin is composed of 70 separate parts.

Where Law Is Helpless

Impossible To Force Any Person To Be Sensible

A case, the first of its kind, was tried in a Montreal court when a taxi driver was charged with leaving his car unlocked while on a city street. The charge was laid to test a statute in effect some years but only recently brought into force at request of automobile insurance companies to help halt car thefts. The accused was acquitted; so that evidently disposes of the statute.

It has been said that it is impossible to make people good by law; and apparently the law, speaking through this Montreal court, says it is useless to try to make people sensible by law. For one would hardly think a law would be needed to teach anyone that to lock a car is only ordinary common sense. Nobody with a ounce of brain would think of leaving a trunk or a suitcase on the sidewalk in a city with no one to watch it. Yet men, otherwise apparently sane, seem to think nothing of leaving valuable cars with the doors unlocked and the key in the ignition, inviting the first thief who happens along to drive off with it.

Police records all agree that locked cars are seldom, if ever, molested; and the reason for that is plain. To be seen trying to open a locked door immediately arouses suspicion, while no one pays much attention if he sees a man step into a car and drive off.

But, according to the Montreal court's ruling, the people of Quebec are to be allowed to make fools of themselves if they want to.

All the same, a law against leaving open cars sitting about would be useful in that it would make the owner liable through his negligence to pay the cost of recovering his car when it is stolen.—Owen Sound Sun Times.

Trying To Salvage Ship

Believed To Have Foundered In Lake Huron In 1879

Robert Cavellier Sieur de la Salle's Griffin—the "Flying Dutchman" of the Great Lakes—may sail again, if the expedition planned by a Chicago yachtsman and explorer meets with success.

Eugene F. McDonald's Diesel yacht was loaded with diving and salvage equipment for a cruise to the western end of Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron where the pioneer explorer's ship—reported to be the first to ply the lakes—was believed to have sunk in 1879.

La Salle and Henri De Tont built the Griffin at the head of Lake Erie in May, 1879. They sailed to what is now Green Bay, Wis. where the ship was laden with 12,000 furs. La Salle sent them to friends who helped finance his explorations.

But the Griffin never reached port. Lake authorities—and McDonald, who said he had studied all available evidence—believe she foundered off Manitoulin.

Old sailors say the Griffin sails each year when the lotus blooms. They say she is recognized by the eagle-headed, lion bodied Griffin figurehead protruding from her prow.

McDonald said he planned to anchor off the island, where he would meet Grant Turner of Little Current, Ont., since the Canadian Government granted him permission for the search provided a Canadian citizen accompanied him.

If the Griffin is found, McDonald said, efforts will be made to reconstruct the old ship so that she can sail along the Chicago waterfront during the city's jubilee carnival of the lakes.

Traffic Control For Planes

Vancouver Airport Has Installed Traffic Control Projector

Among recent additions to the Vancouver airport is an airport traffic control projector, one of the latest safety devices put on the market. Familiarly termed "traffic guns," lights of this type are used at all the leading United States airports for day and night control of aircraft not equipped with radio.

Although fitted with only a 50 candlepower lamp, the light is visible in bright sunlight for over three miles. The light is sighted like a gun and can also be used for code signalling with white, red or green light, as a spotlight, and for making estimates of the cloud ceiling at night.

This "projector" is believed to be the first of its kind used in Canada and became necessary through the steady increase of traffic at the airport.—Canadian Aviation.

Heaven only knows where the motor-world is hastening to. It has been well described by a Chinese observer as "motion without motive."

Canada has a total of 8,430,000 cattle and calves on its farms.

Roads Of The World

Ford Has On Exhibit Materials From 18 Famous Highways

In the grounds of the Ford Rotunda at Dearborn, Michigan, the "Roads of the World" comprising materials from eighteen famous highways, has been opened to the public. The materials consist of stones, slabs and soil.

The dedication of the "roads" was witnessed by several members of countries represented in the roads, also many good roads officials.

Among the representations are the Appian Way, the famous Roman highway; the "Summer Palace" Road over which the Manchou emperors rolled from the old capital in what is to-day modern Peking to the royal Summer Palace; the ancient Grand Trunk Road of India, whose forthrightness led through the fabulously rich Khayber Pass, and the Diamond Road of South Africa, over which Cecil Rhodes transported fortunes in diamonds from the De Beers mines to Port Elizabeth.

Naval Treaty Ratified

Provisions Of 1936 London Agreement Have Become Effective

Provisions of the 1936 London naval treaty have become effective, with the ratification by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India.

Instruments of ratification were deposited at the foreign office. Sir Robert Vane Sturt, permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs, signed for the United Kingdom; Sir Findlay Stewart, permanent under-secretary for India, for India; High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada; High Commissioner Stanley Bruce for Australia; and High Commissioner W. J. Jordan for New Zealand.

The United States deposited ratification a year ago and France a few weeks ago. The treaty limits the size and armament but not the number of naval vessels and provides for an interchange of information regarding projected naval construction.

Looks Like A Record

Remarkable Facts About Family Of 97-Year-Old Woman

Mrs. Anna Pond, of Waterford, Ont., is 97 years of age. She reads a good deal, and prefers newspapers because they come fresh each day. Mrs. Pond has no time for worrying and cannot be convinced that it ever did any good anyway. If the weather is favorable this lady of 97 goes to church on Sunday and she also likes to attend Sunday school. What's more she walks. Both ways. All of which is interesting but not so remarkable as other facts regarding her family. Mrs. Pond is the mother of 11 children and they are all living, and she herself is the eldest of a family of four and her two sisters and brother are all living.

We cannot recall having read or heard of another case like that. A woman of 97 with 11 children living, and with all her own generation still here.—Petersboro Examiner.

SELECTED RECIPES

MAISONNAISE

1 egg
2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
2 teaspoons dry mustard
1 1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon paprika
3/4 cup vinegar
3/4 cup Mazola
4 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
1 cup water
Method: Put the egg, Crown Brand Corn Syrup, seasoning, vinegar and Mazola in a bowl but do not stir. Make a paste by mixing Benson's Corn Starch with 1/2 cup cold water and add additional 1/2 cup water. Cook until clear. This is better done in top of double boiler, but it is not necessary. Add the Corn Starch mixture to ingredients in mixing bowl and beat with egg beater. It thickens and combines beautifully.

The Really Honest Person

Is One Who Likes Mickey Mouse And Admits It

Charles B. Cochran, noted British producer, says he is "never bored with anything except a show that pretends to be intellectual—and isn't."

Something like the person who pretends to like grand opera—and doesn't. The really honest person is the one who likes Mickey Mouse—and admits it.

But, thank goodness, there is far less "intellectual snobbery" than there used to be. Credit that, at least, to the growing common sense of these times.—Halifax Herald.

Excellent phonograph needles can be made from cactus spines.

Large FLEET OWNERS find Firestone TIRES MOST ECONOMICAL



Large fleet owners who analyze tire costs to the fraction of a cent prefer Firestone Tires for their cost-cutting, carefree performance. You, too, will find them the safest, longest-wearing and most economical for your car. With all their features for safe, long mileage, Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer and replace worn tires today.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRES

Output Being Increased

New Equipment Has Been Installed At Ontario Radium Refinery

Dr. Marcel Pochon, director of the Ontario radium refinery at Port Hope, announced that the annual output at the refinery would be increased from one and a half ounces to four and one ounce (126 grams). Dr. Pochon made the announcement following consultations with officials at the national research council at Ottawa, to which new equipment the refinery had purchased was sent for testing purposes.

The new equipment, Dr. Pochon said, would make it possible to supply some of the radium needed in the United States as well as in the British Empire which up to now has absorbed almost all the Canadian output.

Left Estate To Servant

Lord Ormawith, friend of Queen Mary and the late King George, left all of his estate—valued at £107,000 (\$532,500)—to the wife of his manservant, Rose Sparry, and her two sons in equal shares. Lord Ormawith was a widower when he died.

A 250-pound hog will yield from 12 to 15 per cent of its weight in lard suitable for bacon.

Canada exported \$8,418,000 worth of zinc during 1935.



Life Savers and Coca-Cola Canteens are two of the many fleet owners which standardize on Firestones.



Safe for High Speed because of 8 Extra cord Ply Under the Tread and Gum-Clad Safety Lined Cords



Japan Using Wheat

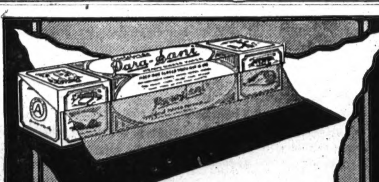
Use Of Wheat Becoming More Popular Every Year

The use of wheat flour bread becomes more popular in Japan every year. It is estimated that 42 per cent of wheat flour consumed is used for bread and cakes of various sorts, as compared with 35 per cent three years ago. The Japanese are fond of macaroni and formerly about 50 per cent of the flour was consumed in that way, but it is estimated to have decreased now to some 35 per cent. The chemical industry's use of flour has increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. The remaining five per cent is used in miscellaneous ways. While the bulk of bread consumed is white, whole wheat is gaining in favor. An interesting feature is the experiment recently made by one of the biggest bakeries in Tokyo of turning out oatmeal bread. This quickly became popular and the bakery can barely fill the demand.

His Lucky Day

Columbus sailed on his first great voyage on Friday, started back on Friday, and arrived back in Spain on Friday; he started his second voyage on Friday, and discovered the Isle of Pines on Friday the 13th.

Pew garden plants have been known to grow longer than the cucumber. It has been under cultivation for about 4,000 years.



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper, Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knifed-edge carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED HAMILTON ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

CONDITIONS IN BRITAIN ARE NOW MORE HOPEFUL

London.—The king and queen have settled down in the quiet seclusion of Balmoral, the crown upon their heads and their country visited.

The whole nation knows they've earned it, and the whole nation is itself in a reflective mood and ready to settle down. The country seeks now to resume its orderly way of life. Yet the retrospect is alive with pride, its last chapters joyful in happy incident and good omen. There's a general conviction that if December was trying May was triumphant.

August holidays find the country tired but cheerful. The clouds have not cleared from Spain's blood-soaked fields, but despite the enervating wrangling among the great powers Foreign Secretary Eden declares there's less danger of a great war now than a year ago.

At home, it is still dank and dark in the distressed areas but elsewhere the sod is green and many of the national government's buildings have bloomed radiantly. More people are working, more people are healthy and more people are being paid more.

Prime Minister Chamberlain might, say, look at the facts: Nearly 600,000 more people are working now than a year ago, 130,000 more than in May. The six completed months of this year show a net increase of more than 1,400,000 (almost \$2,000,000), per week in the full-time rate of wages of more than 3,200,000 people. Large industries and little shops are doing a brisker business; the hotels, railways and entertainment houses are enjoying the greatest summer season in years. Thus coronation year gains in stature, embracing a marked improvement all around in the people's welfare. Meanwhile the king and queen have found that the fervor and ardor of coronation day did not end May 12. In Scotland, in Ireland, and in Wales, in rural counties in England and in the tarming cities—everywhere they were greeted with rousing cheers and genuine affection.

Penetration In China

Japanese Reported To Be Widening Their Operations

Nanking.—An official Japanese intimation that the undeclared Japanese-Chinese war might be extended as far as the Yellow river was received here by foreign diplomats.

They also read the latest public declaration of General Chiang Kai-shek, military and political head of the Chinese government, that China will yield no more territory to Japan "even though that means fighting inadequately prepared and to the death."

Foreign consuls at Tientsin reported the Japanese consul-general there had called on their senior member at the instance of the Japanese army to make this declaration:

"The continued concentration of Chinese troops north of the Yellow river means hostilities in that region and therefore the Japanese military suggests that foreigners in that area be warned accordingly."

Consuls at Tsinan Fu, capital of Shantung province, which lies on the Yellow river, have advised foreigners in the interior of the province to concentrate preferably at the port of Tientsin in view of the seriousness of the situation.

If the Japanese do establish the Yellow river as the boundary of their penetration into North China it will mean extension of their area of operations some 300 miles to the west, about 350 miles to the southwest and about 150 miles to the southeast. Conquest of all territory north and east of the Yellow river would enlarge the area they dominate in North China four or five fold.

Such conquests would give Japan control of most of the five provinces previously named in Japanese plans for an autonomous regime in North China, Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi and Shantung.

Friendly Contacts Needed

Ottawa.—Friendly personal contacts among the peoples of the world are the outstanding need of the times, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said in an address to 800 persons from many parts of the empire visiting Ottawa under auspices of the Overseas League.

Receives Appointment

London.—The queen appointed Captain Richard John Streetfield to be her private secretary, Streetfield, who served Lord Wellington in Canada from 1928 to 1931, previously had been in her majesty's secretariat for the duration of the coronation period.

B.C. Mine Accident

Seventeen Men Injured When Hoist Drops 400 Feet

Princeton, B.C.—Seventeen injured men, broken and bruised when a hoist cage plunged 400 feet to the bottom of a shaft at Copper Mountain mine, were brought into Princeton on a work train.

Two men suffered broken backs and others were less seriously hurt when the cage, taking the men out at the end of their shift, fell to the mine bottom.

Mike Cvetkovich, of Princeton, was not expected to live. His back was fractured and he suffered severe leg injuries.

Harold Hart of Anyox, B.C., also with a broken back and leg injuries, was expected to recover, although his condition was described as "serious" at Princeton hospital.

Three others had leg fractures while the rest were less seriously hurt.

Archie McLean of Anyox, who suffered a compound fracture of the left leg, described the accident as "an awful moment."

It was 10 minutes after the cage fell before the rescue squad, headed by Tom Waterland, mine safety engineer, extricated them, McLean said.

A. S. Baillie, vice-president and general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, operators of the mine, said he understood a crystallized bolt caused the accident.

The mine, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons a day, had been opened last June 1 after lying idle for seven years.

J. Biggs, British Columbia resident mine inspector, said preliminary inspection showed the cage dropped "about 400 feet" in the 800-foot shaft.

He attributed the fall to a broken bolt in the hoist-house.

"The cable didn't break," he said. "The cable remained attached to the cage but the brakes failed to hold."

This, he said, broke the force of the fall.

Diggs said the machinery in the hoist shaft was "in first class condition."

Western Crop Report

Harvesting Becoming General In Prairie Provinces

Ottawa.—Crops are maturing rapidly over the prairies and with harvesting already started the 1937 season will probably equal the record for earliness established a year ago, said a crop report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

No material change is apparent in the general situation from last week, the report stated.

Heavy rains have caused considerable lodging of grain in southern Manitoba. Except for late fields, rust will not seriously affect the wheat crop in that province since the infection developed too late to cause much damage.

"The outlook for the province is expected to be above average," the report said.

Some further deterioration has occurred in crops in northeastern Saskatchewan as a result of continued dry weather while in the northwest corner, recent rains have stimulated late crops and improved feed prospects. At best, wheat yields in the province will be low with a great part of the acreage yielding nothing but feed.

Crops are maturing rapidly in Alberta where July rains replenished falling moisture reserves and gave new life to crops which showed little promise beforehand. While yields will be below average, fairly good commercial crops are in prospect over much of the province.

Hail has caused losses at a number of points in the three provinces and while serious in localized areas, the damage on the whole has not been unduly heavy. Grasshoppers, army worms and wheat stem sawflies have all taken toll of crops with possibility of the latter doing considerable damage in southern and east-central Alberta.

With harvesting fairly general throughout the province, Manitoba crops will soon be beyond danger of further menace from rust, insect pests, or inclement weather conditions.

Crash-Proof Autogyro

Bremen, Germany.—A new autogyro which stands perfectly still in the air, starts and lands vertically, and is described as crash-proof, has been successfully tried out by the Focke-Wulf Aircraft Company here.

Latest Champion Swimmer

Dover, Kent.—Tom Bowler, 23, Nottingham factory employee, became the 26th person to swim the English channel when he landed here, after completing the crossing from Cape Gris Nez, France. His time was 13 hours, 21 minutes.

QUEBEC LABOR TROUBLES AFFECT STEEL WORKERS

Montreal.—As violence flared again in Quebec's six-city textile labor trouble sent more than 1,000 men on a walkout in another of the province's industries—the steel plants of Sorel.

The steel workers, an estimated 1,200 members of the National Catholic Syndicate of Steel Workers, suddenly left their work benches in five Sorel plants at the call of union officers who travelled from mill to mill with news of the strike.

A union official said the steel strike had been called because of dissatisfaction with wage schedules fixed recently by the board of arbitration.

The Sorel walkout was quiet. The day's disturbance on the Quebec labor front broke at Drummondville, where a crowd of textile strikers stoned H. F. Nicholson, Dominion Textile Company's mill manager there, and dragged him from his car to be searched for weapons as he was driving out of the strikebound plant.

Thought cut by flying glass from the smashed windshield of his automobile, Nicholson was not seriously hurt. He was released after being searched.

In Montreal, 20 policemen stood guard at Dominion Textile's Notre Dame street warehouse while 125,000 pounds of finished goods were taken out for delivery, but the strikers made no attempt to interfere with the operation. An escort of two motorcycle policemen travelled with each truck to and from the warehouse.

The Montreal textile strikers, part of close to 10,000 members of the National Catholic Federation of Textile Workers blocked office workers from entering the Montreal Hochelaga plant of the company for a time. Federation President Albert Cote told them to let the office men in, though, and there was no trouble.

At other Montreal company offices the white-collar workers went to their jobs without incident. Pickets had been informed they were going in to make up payrolls for the last week the strikers worked.

Barricades Of Peace

Britain's Diplomacy May Avert Another European War

London.—On the 23rd anniversary of war Great Britain is pushing her efforts to build up barricades of peace. While defensive rearmament continues apace, the nation's leaders seek through diplomacy to avert another European holocaust.

More than 122 blast furnaces throughout the country are in full production, turning out steel for warships and guns. Urgent appeals for scrapiron have been issued and an intensified campaign is being waged from attic to garbage can to salvage the now precious metal.



Multi-millionaire Andrew W. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, has been seriously ill for some weeks at his Washington apartment with a cardiac condition. Mr. Mellon, who is 82 years of age, is a former secretary of the United States Treasury.

To Stop Court Tests

Bill Is Introduced In Alberta Legislature

Edmonton.—An attempt to stop court tests of Alberta legislation was made when Attorney-General John Huggill introduced a bill in the provincial legislature.

The bill, one of the most far-reaching in Canadian history, would require the permission of the Alberta government if the constitutionality of any law was attacked in a court. It applies, of course, only to the courts of Alberta and would not stop a test case in the supreme court of Canada.

"Direct appeals can be made to the supreme court by leave of the court. This is one of its functions specified in statutes. The federal government often refers constitutional questions direct without having the case heard in a lower court."

Ulster Homes Searched

Police Investigate Bombing Which Occurred During The King's Visit

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Police conducted a raid in the Falls Road area in which they seized a bomb, a rifle, three revolvers and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. A butcher was detained for questioning.

Uniformed and plainclothes officers started an intensive search for arms in various sections of the city.

A recent visit to Northern Ireland by the King and Queen was marked by an outburst of terrorism, mostly incendiary and bombing, which authorities attributed to extremist Republicans.

FASHIONS IN THE ROCKIES



In all the glories which surrounded the redmen of 1877, Chief Jacob Two-blades surveys the mountains which his father roamed in absolute freedom as a boy. He is shown in the costume which brought him first prize during the Banff Indian Day celebrations, which featured a commemorative luncheon between chiefs of five Western tribes who signed the Government treaty of peace in 1877, abolishing all tribal wars.

To Prevent War

Oldest General In British Empire Talks To Veterans

Pentagon, B.C.—The oldest general in the British Empire called upon war veterans to "stand firm" in the causes of justice, peace and honor.

Addressing a luncheon of delegates to the 11th convention of the British Columbia command, Canadian Legion, Sir Percy Lake, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., of Victoria, said our nation is what its veterans make it.

The British Empire Service League, of which he was elected first Canadian president in 1928, has succeeded in contacting similar organizations in foreign countries, Sir Percy said. Recently a group of Canadian ex-service men visited the German boy, while a similar contact has been made with Italian war veterans, thus "welding ex-servicemen throughout the world in a solid front, uniting in the cause of world peace."

"If we can get the public, who have little knowledge of the actualities of war, to know what war is, we shall have averted and kept going a force that will do much to prevent war," said the 82-year-old general, who has seen army service since 1873.

WOULD UTILIZE BANKING SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL CREDIT

Edmonton, Alta.—The Aberhart government laid legislation before the Alberta house designed to utilize the existing banking system to provide Social Credit.

The first step, revealed by Provincial Treasurer Solon Low as he introduced two bills, will be to license all bankers in Alberta. A deadline of two weeks from assent to the legislation will be set for obtaining such licenses.

Another bill, also sponsored by the provincial treasurer, was designed to close the courts of Alberta to all bankers who refused to take out licenses in the province. It stipulated that any unlicensed banker should not be capable of bringing, maintaining or defending any action in any court of civil jurisdiction in the province which has for its object the enforcement of any claim either in law or equity.

Then, starting with the Social Credit government's own two per cent sales tax, taxation in Alberta will be abolished and the government's revenues replaced by contributions of credit from the banks. This is the gist of Mr. Low's remarks to the house when he announced the sales tax would end September 1.

Significant phrase from a written statement read by Mr. Low was: "whether the banks furnish the money willingly or otherwise, it will cost them nothing."

Mr. Low said his proposals were based on "the technique of Douglas social dynamics." Tax remission was the first step to the issue of a dividend, "a tax is a dividend in reverse."

Premier Aberhart also made a statement, saying: "The government's legislation will in no way rob the banks of anything whatever, nor can it possibly interfere with any way in which they order their business. There should be no anxiety on the part of any one, he said, "our whole purpose is to arrange that, if the people desire things which they can produce, or obtain by exchange, then they shall be able to secure and enjoy them."

The first bill introduced by Mr. Low, entitled "an act to provide for the regulation of the monetization of the credit of the province of Alberta," provides mainly for control of bankers by licensing. It is bill No. 6 of the special session now sitting. It does not indicate that the purpose of controlling bankers is to force them to supply credit on the demand of the government, or its agency the Social Credit board. That purpose was revealed only in Mr. Low's remarks announcing the proposed abolition of taxation.

Bill No. 6 outlines an arrangement for establishing a local directorate of five members over every operating bank branch in Alberta. The effect of this would be to sever banks operating in the province from head office policy.

The limitations of the British North America Act, which vested jurisdiction over banks with the federal parliament, is presumably overcome by the new Social Credit legislation by directing control at "bankers," rather than "banks." Throughout, bill No. 6 uses the term "bankers," though it is defined as meaning either a person or corporation.

LOANS UNDER THE HOUSING ACT ARE ON THE INCREASE

Ottawa.—Loans under the Dominion housing act in July exceeded those in any month since the act was passed, Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of finance, announced. In 207 loans a total sum of \$1,036,483 was put out to provide housing accommodation for 247 families. The average loan per family unit was \$4,196.

Compared with the peak month of 1936, the loans made in July this year increased by over 100 per cent. In number and nearly 50 per cent. in total amount.

Total loans to date indicate \$9,835,759 has been borrowed under the act, providing housing accommodation for 2,247 families. During the year ending July 31, 1937, \$7,000,000 housing act loans were made, providing accommodation for 1,674 families.

Despite rising building costs, the average loan per family unit has been steadily dropping. As at July 31, 1936, the average was \$5,067. As at July 31, 1937, this average had fallen to \$4,377, and the average loan during the month of July was only \$4,196.

The steady decline in the average size of loan and the increasing number of loans in amounts of from \$1,700 to \$3,000 indicates the growing extent to which the act is being made use of to finance the erection of low cost homes.

Distribution of loans to date by provinces, with number and amount, follows: Prince Edward Island, 9, \$50,034; Nova Scotia, 206, \$915,371; New Brunswick, 131, \$103,551; Ontario, 697, \$4,408,576; Quebec, 409, \$3,557,977; Manitoba, 29, \$207,464; Saskatchewan, 2, \$8,200; Alberta, nil; nil; British Columbia, 116, \$531,478.

Ruthless Warfare

American Writer Gives Some Side-Lights On Chinese Situation

Peking.—An American writer from his wife reached Peking from a Russian city with a story of ruthless warfare.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Lamb, of Washington, had been isolated in the temple, northwest of Peking, since the outbreak of Chinese-Japanese hostilities in the area.

Lamb said: "A Japanese motorized brigade came in from Manchoukuo. They had hundreds of tanks. They went through the Chinese troops like a scythe through wheat."

"We saw them bombard Haiyuan, but they didn't stop with that. Their aeroplanes zoomed over, spitting machine-gun bullets at helpless Chinese here and in nearby villages."

"Saturday, Japanese troops invaded my compound. The American flag was flying over it, but they paid no attention to that."

"They took our food and anything they thought might be valuable, including \$300 mex."

Vancouver Airport

Federal Grant To Be Increased This Year To \$76,000

Vancouver.—Alderman H. D. Wilson said he had been assured by Dominion Transport Minister C. D. Howe that the federal grant to Vancouver for improvement of airport facilities would be increased this year from \$50,000 to \$76,000.

Alderman Wilson also said he had been informed by the minister the city would receive another \$50,000 next year, and \$40,000 in 1939.

(The total of \$160,000 is the full amount of Vancouver's request for federal assistance in improving airport facilities. Vancouver is western terminus of Trans-Canada Air Lines.)

Opens Arctic Hospital

Lord Tweedsmuir Also Inspected The Forty-Eight Bed Building

Alkavik, N.W.T.—Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, visited this western Arctic capital, opening the new All Saints' hospital here.

Greeted by the Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, Anglican Bishop of the Arctic, who calls himself "Archbishop of the Arctic," His Excellency inspected the 48-bed hospital.

Lord Tweedsmuir also attended interesting ceremony at All Saints' church, which is under construction. He hammered a nail into the middle step of the chancel. It was the only nail driven into the chancel by a white man.

Mrs. A. Womersley is visiting at Medicine Hat.

Work for youth, counsel for maturity, prayers for old age.—(Greek Maxim).

There was a time since 1935 that one head ran affairs at Edmonton. Now it takes three.

We join his many friends in congratulating "Dad" Harrison on reaching his 80th year on Tuesday, the 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bennett, Dick and Clare, left on Saturday last for a motor vacation as far as Long Beach, California.

Walter Tiberg, of Drumheller, is on a visit with his mother and brother, and continued on to Spokane for a couple of days this week.

Drumheller city council has let contracts to A. Bennett and A. F. Johnson, totalling \$5,000, for construction of cement sidewalks, the work to commence immediately.

Cranbrook Odd Fellows and Gyros staged a "back to the soil movement" last week, via the donkey softball route. Kimberley had their turn Friday and Saturday nights.

If the banks will not issue the social credit, a lot of outsiders would really like to see Mr. Aberhart do it himself so that everyone would know how it worked. That is, if Alberta could stand it.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Things were dull in the "air flip" business until Croydon, England, pilots found a nudist camp. Now there is always a lineup for ten-shilling flights over the camp. Passengers have complained, however, that pylons carrying high-tension wires prevent flying below 1000 feet.

It must be well to be the Aberhart government printers, provided the government pays its printing bills promptly. The innumerable and everlasting changes the government are making are pie for their favorite job printers. And when the time is opportune these huge printing bills should be very carefully checked up.—Drumheller Review.

The biggest joke mentioned in Eastern Canada is Aberhart.

Taxi drivers of Hull, Quebec, are finger-printed.

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, at last we cannot break it.—Horace Mann.

They'll need a few extra blacksmiths to keep that Edmonton axe sharpened.

The British experts are probably experts to the extent that they can and probably will run the Alberta government.

Blacksmiths are promised for all rural and urban district in Alberta—for the purpose of keeping up the supply of "nuts" for Edmonton.

Opening of B.C. schools for the fall has been extended one week, to September 7th, to allow teachers taking summer courses time to complete training.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett is to remain leader of the Conservative party, which he has held for the past 10 years, it was decided at party caucus in Ottawa Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rudd and Sidney left the early part of the week for Calgary, and from there will go to Port Clemens, Queen Charlotte Island, for an extended visit with Mr. Rudd's mother.

Lord Tweedsmuir, Canada's governor-general, saw wheat and vegetables growing on a farm 950 miles northwest of Edmonton. Even melons were grown there last year. Doesn't this give us a new idea of Canada?—Winnipeg Free Press.

Construction of a \$2,000,000 packing plant in greater Winnipeg, the largest building project since 1926, will be started September 15th. The plant is to be built by the Swift Canadian Co. Limited, on 22 acres of land purchased from the city of St. Boniface. A tax exemption by-law passed of 32½ per cent of the value of the plant buildings during the next 20 years, providing the buildings were in actual use.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties, banquets, or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Please name in to it or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

Charles Sartoris was a visitor to the E.P. Ranch and Calgary the early part of the week.

A new British Columbia toast: "Here's hoping that Aberhart will never again visit our province."

Mr. Huggill has our sympathy. Like many others, he tried to make use of his own judgment, instead of Aberhart's.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, recently imported ten tons of ice from Nova Scotia. Battle Harbor is in a land where many persons thought there was always a plentiful supply of ice.

Down in Montreal, house flies are being killed by a solution of gin, lipstick and pure water. Now we know why the flies keep away from the ladies.

Mrs. N. Oswald and young son, of Cranbrook, and her sister, Mrs. McKeown, of Kimberley are holiday visitors for a month with their parents and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Andel, at Frank, and Mrs. J. V. McDougall, at Blainmore.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Evans and Kathleen, of Millet, Alberta, are holiday visitors for this week with Mrs. Evans' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McVay. Miss Tina McVay, who has been holidaying with the Evans at Millet, returned home with them.

At Stockholm on Saturday last, Melvin Walker, United States high jumper, broke the world record with a leap of 2.08 metres (6 feet, 9 2/32 inches). Walker bettered the accepted record of 2.07 metres (6 feet 9 3/4 inches) held jointly by his Ohio State University teammate, Dave Albritton, and Cornelius Johnson, of Compton, California.

Culture Hint

Oh, it's never a matter of beauty, or brawn, Of learning, or cut of your clothes: To be really worth-while, is to feel like a smile When somebody steps on your toes.

Small Girl (seeing bagpiper for the first time): "Daddy, can't you stop that man? He's squeezing something under his arm, and he must be hurting it—listen to the noise it's making."

The kind of men this country needs Aren't bound by races, parties, creeds; Nor blinded by dazzle nor awed by might, But square their shoulders and do what's right.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

"Charles Rogers returned last week from a trip to the Holy Land. While in Cairo he spent some time looking over the many interesting Egyptian mummies."—Casa Grand News.

"Mr. John Rodden made a shopping trip to St. Louis, Saturday. He was accompanied by his bitter-half."—Carlville Democrat—Ouch!

"Mrs. Garth waited up for her husband and about four a.m. she said she saw him come up the front steps, take off his shoes and sneak into the house as quiet as a mouse."—Los Angeles Examiner.

"Mr. and Mrs. Vance R. Troster of Norman Boulevard, are the recent parents of a 7-pound daughter, their fourth."—West Portland News.—It's No Laughing Matter.

"Gilbert Rowe testified that his intentions toward Miss Gray were never serious, that she was just a gassing fancy."—West Hollywood News. James, my mask.

Following the discussion Mrs. Clay, president of the Women's Guild, gunned up the proceedings with a few well-chosen words.—Exchange.

—She would!

To get ahead, look ahead, think ahead; use your head.

Misses Alice and Dorothy Hamilton returned home last week from summer school.

Miss Lena Fraser returned on Tuesday from Edmonton, where she attended Summer school.

Greater London has this year renamed 700 streets, ending puzzling duplications which will be a great boon to postal workers.

Mrs. M. Murphy and daughter Pat left on Monday afternoon for a month's vacation at Ottawa.—MacLeod Gazette.

Mrs. Eric Hornquist and son Vern, and Miss Alice Hornquist, R.N., of the hospital staff, Kimberley, are on a month's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pinkney.

Press dispatches on Tuesday carried the story of trial in Germany, when a fine of \$60 or 10 days in jail was imposed for "insulting a newspaper."

The Alberta legislature prorogued on Friday last, after a four-day session, in which ten bills were put through. The text of two of these bills will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Alberta rural school districts in representative meetings at various points throughout the southern part of the province have protested against the larger school unit idea, asking for a plebiscite on the scheme.

Through sympathizing with their premier, twenty-four newspaper men attending the convention at Halifax this week weighed in at four per cent less than they did a year ago. Some claimed that the empty pockets might represent the loss in weight—or "wait," as many term it nowadays.

Until special convening of the Alberta cabinet, probably Monday, no reply was given to Premier Mackenzie King's wire that Alberta stay enforcement of the new monetization credit and accompanying acts, pending a co-operative test case to the Supreme Court of Canada. That the issue is causing a variety of opinions, is putting it mildly.

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If You Want a Better Used Car, Look These Over:
1933 Chevrolet Master Sedan, Six Wire Wheels, Trunk Rack.
1933 Chevrolet Master Sedan, Welled Fender, Trunk Rack.
1930 Chevrolet Landau Sedan.
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